

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD/NO.

25X1A

DATE DISTR. 30 Aug 1951

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

INTELLOFAX 1

COUNTRY Germany/Korea/Czechoslovakia

SUBJECT Pharmaceutical Examination Arsenical, Penicillin
and Sulfa DrugsPLACE
ACQUIREDDATE
ACQUIRED BY

DATE OF INFO

25X1A

1. The samples examined are described as follows:

- a. Neo-Arsoluin, neosalvarsan in ampoules produced by Fahlberg List, Magdeburg, DDR and purchased in a Berlin drug store for 29.5 East Marks. The item is available in quantity at present and can be purchased openly with a doctor's prescription.
- b. Novarsenol, neosalvarsan produced by Glavmedprom USSR, captured in Korea and received 16 May 1951.
- c. Spironovan, neosalvarsan obtained in Czechoslovakia early in 1951.
- d. Prontalbin, sulfanilamide in tablets produced by Leuna, Merseburg/Halle, DDR and purchased in a Berlin drug store for 2.70 East Marks. The item is easily obtained on a doctor's prescription at present.
- e. Sulfathiazole produced in Czechoslovakia by Spofa and obtained during the spring of 1951.
- f. Albucid, sulfathiazole tablets produced by Schering VEB, Berlin/Adlershof, DDR and purchased in a Berlin drug store for 6.30 East Marks. This item is available only intermittently as production is low, but can be purchased readily when available, on a doctor's prescription.
- g. Para Amino Salicyl Saeure, para amino salicylic acid produced by Leuna and purchased in a Berlin drug store for 2 East Marks. The item can be procured easily at present on a doctor's prescription.
- h. Penicillin lozenges with Sulfanilamide produced by Langen Hennersdorf/Saechsische Schweiz Penicillin Lutschetten and purchased in Berlin during the spring of 1951. This sample had not been refrigerated in transit.
- i. Penicillin ointment, Jena Penicillin Salbe purchased in Berlin during the spring of 1951. This sample was not refrigerated in transit.
- j. Penicillin antiseptic powder, (Wundpuder) produced at Jena and purchased in Berlin during the spring of 1951. This sample was not refrigerated in transit.

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2. The results of pharmaceutical examination of these samples are as follows:

- a. The samples of Neo-Arsoluin, Novarsenol, and Spironovan all conform with USP specifications for identity and purity as neoarsphenamine. The arsenic in all samples assays within the range of 19.3% through 19.9% which meets USP minimum standards requiring 19%.
- b. The Prontalbin tablets, when assayed by the USP method showed a sulfanilamide content of 0.49 grams per tablet. The package label was not obtained with this sample. Hence, it was impossible to determine whether or not the sulfanilamide content is as claimed by the manufacturer.
- c. The Sulfathiazole, Spofa, when assayed by the USP method showed a content of 0.52 grams of supfathiazole per tablet; 104% of the declared content.
- d. The Albucid showed 0.45 and 0.46 grams of sulfathiazole by duplicate nitrite titrations. This content averages 91% of the claimed content and is low by USP standards which specify 95% to 105% of the claimed content.
- e. The Para Amino Salicyl Saeure was subjected to a flame test for sodium and also found to be insoluble in ethyl alcohol, but soluble in water. The U.V. assay corresponded to a content of aminosalicylic acid averaging 0.65 grams per tablet. The substance appears to be in the form of a sodium salt and not the free acid.
- f. A Penicillin lozenge with Sulfanilamide was mixed with 100 cc of a buffer solution in a Waring blender and the solution was tested for penicillin. No penicillin was detected at this dilution which indicates less than 20 units of penicillin per lozenge. The sulfanilamide content was found to be 0.0218 grams per lozenge.
- g. The Penicillin Salbe, Jena, when subjected to the usual assay procedure showed no penicillin content. As confirmation, the ointment was streaked across the agar surface of a petri dish containing *S. aureus*; no zone of inhibition was obtained, indicating that no penicillin was present.
- h. The Wundpuder, Jena, penicillin antiseptic powder was assayed for penicillin content and showed approximately 20 penicillin units per gram.

3. From these examinations, the following conclusions are drawn:

- a. With the exception of the Albucid, Penicillin, and probably the Prontalbin samples, the pharmaceuticals appear to meet USP minimum standards.
- b. The penicillin samples had probably deteriorated due to lack of refrigeration to a point which largely destroys the value of the reported examination.

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